

An annotated list of the butterflies named by Colin W. Wyatt (Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea, Hesperioidea)

by

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Colin W. Wyatt was born in London on 8th February 1909 and died tragically in a plane crash in Guatemala on 19th December 1975 aged nearly 67, in excellent physical health: he just successfully climbed the Pacaya Volcano. He left a collection of Holarctic butterflies containing over 90 000 specimens and housed at the time in his English home in Farnham (Surrey). He was naturalized Canadian citizen, originally British subject, and lived as gentleman of relatively independent means mostly in England. Apart from English he spoke fluently also German, French and Spanish and had a good partial knowledge of several other languages.

As a young man Wyatt studied arts, particularly painting, in London and Paris and as a painter he succeeded in having one or two one-man-shows in England. But painting was not the only activity apart from butterflies. He was a sportsman of some standing and achieved some success in skiing (a member of British olympic team, British champion etc.) and mountain climbing. He pursued both sports until his premature death spending regularly his winters in Switzerland, often acting as a part time skiing instructor. He is the author of three books (travel, biography) and of numerous articles on travel, natural history and similar subjects in British, American and German magazines. He was a lecturer-cum-cameraman on travel topics (mostly in U.S.A.) and some of his feature films were shown on television. Later he occasionally took part as safari guide on some adventurous journeys and voyages. He was also a good photographer. During the World War II he was active as officer in Australian Air Force and spent most of the time on various Pacific Islands organizing camouflage of airfields. He liked good food — and mastered its preparation with some degree of originality and inventiveness — and wine, particularly German white wines, of which he always had a good supply in his house.

As it must be natural with such a universal character, Wyatt changed his interests from time to time. But above all, and for more or less all his life since his boyhood, Wyatt collected and loved the butterflies. He started collecting European butterflies, during his spell in Australia he made a good

collection of the indigenous species — the Australian collection (or most of it) is now deposited in Zoologische Staatssammlung in München — and after the World War II he returned to the Palaearctic species and soon expanded it to the Holarctic realm. The butterflies were 'behind' his expeditions: Morocco 1949, 1950; Kashmir 1956; Nepal 1958; Afghanistan 1960, 1963; Iran 1966; additionally he made several expeditions to the Polar regions of North America during his spell in Canada, where he lived most of the time between 1952 and 1961, when he returned to live permanently in the United Kingdom. His collection, however, remained in England as it did also during Wyatt's Australian spell between 1932 and 1952. Wyatt made also many 'smaller' journeys in Europe (treks through Lapland and the Balkans, numerous motor tours through Spain etc.) of which no detailed accurate record is available to me. Characteristically, he made many of them alone and probably all of them were principally 'one-man-undertakings'.

At the time of his death Wyatt was a widower, father of one already grown-up daughter. He was a lonely man, with only a few friends amongst many of his acquaintances and I found him a nice and kindly person, in his own way, during the last years of his life, when we met on many occasions at irregular intervals. The very unkind stories spread about him by those who never forgive sins of other people, probably because they think that they never sinn themselves, were — so far as I am aware — exaggerated and partly untrue.

Colin Wyatt was an excellent collector, perhaps the best collector I have ever met, and the results of his expeditions and collecting tours have proved this. The material in his collection was immaculate: well set with good labels, a catalogue kept up to date, some notes in diaries. He was a very good observer and had an immense experience of butterflies in their natural environment; it is a very great pity that so little of his knowledge was ever published. He loved discoveries and most of his papers consist of naming of new taxa, mostly at subspecies-rank. Although he always took advice on difficult groups, he could not avoid errors resulting from his unsophisticated pragmatic views of lepidopterological systematics. The status of many of the butterflies he named is certain to prove erroneous. The descriptions of new taxa lack much in precision and comprehensiveness, but Wyatt always designated a holotype and published its full data which correspond to those on the label under the specimen. The original descriptions were always illustrated with good black-and-white photographs of the selected specimens, but — unfortunately — not of their anatomical features; this is rather surprising as Wyatt was always happy to let scientists study and dissect material from his collection.

Wyatt's original descriptions were not supported by systematic investigation of type material of the relevant related taxa, but apart from a really

good knowledge of some standard works, he often used original descriptions of other authors as a more accurate source of information. Nonetheless, Wyatt was not entirely familiar with the principles of taxonomy and the rules set out in the 'International Code of Zoological Nomenclature', which resulted in the designations of so called 'allotypes' and in some cases also 'paratypes' for taxa named earlier by himself or other authors at the time of the publication of the first description of the sex opposite to the holotype. The following 'allotypes' and/or 'paratypes' are therefore invalid:

Parnassius charltonius voighti O. Bang-Haas 1927: 'allotype' ♂ designated by Wyatt 1961a: 4.

Satyrus huebneri voighti O. Bang-Haas 1927: 'allotype' ♂ designated by Wyatt 1961a: 10 in combination *Karanasa voighti* (O. Bang-Haas).

Karanasa bolorica hodja Avinoff & Sweadner 1951: 'allotype' ♀ designated by Wyatt 1961a: 12.

Papilio alexanor hazarajatica Wyatt 1961: 'neallotype' ♀ designated by Wyatt 1964a: 78.

Karanasa pamira kotandari Wyatt 1961: 'neallotype' ♀ designated by Wyatt 1964a: 78.

Hyponephele shivacola Wyatt 1961: 'allotype' ♀ and 4 ♀ 'paratypes' designated by Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 174 in combination *Hyponephele capella shivacola* Wyatt.

Paralasa asura Wyatt 1961: 'allotype' ♀ and 19 ♀ 'paratypes' designated by Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 188 although Wyatt 1961a: 12 described both sexes and designated holotype ♂ and 'allotype' ♀ (correctly paratype ♀).

Erebia kalinda pagmanni O. Bang-Haas 1927: 'allotype' ♂ and 3 ♂ 'paratypes' designated by Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 193 in combination *Paralasa paghmani* [sic] (O. Bang-Haas).

Wyatt exchanged regularly with other collectors mostly in Europe and also some of the paratypes from longer series have occasionally been included in some of these exchanges, but the great majority remained in his collection. Occasionally he also sold material, mostly of some 'rare' taxa popular with collectors, if he managed to find them in long series. He usually invested his profits in further expeditions and so far as I know he never made any significant sale of type material. After his death, the collection was purchased in 1976 by Landessammlungen für Naturkunde in Karlsruhe (Ebert 1977), which managed to beat some interested dealers in the finish. Other German museums which have in their collection material from Wyatt collection — gained usually by exchange during his active life — are Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum A. Koenig in Bonn and Zoologische Staatssammlung in München. There is probably no Wyatt's material in the British Museum (Natural History) in London (it is impossible to be sure

about specimens purchased indirectly through dealers). Some material is likely to be also in U.S.A. Regions very strongly represented in the collection are: Arctic North America, Morocco, Spain, S. England, Iran, Afghanistan, Kashmir and (relatively) U.S.S.R. The best represented systematic groups are genera *Parnassius* Latreille, *Colias* Fabricius, *Erebia* Dalman, *Oeneis* Hübner and the subfamily Argynninae.

A complete bibliography of all papers on butterflies by C.W. Wyatt is given in references (all papers from popular magazines and his books excluded). Short notes on C.W. Wyatt were published by Ebert (1977), Gomez Bustillo (1976) and Leuschner (1976).

In the following list there are all species-group taxa named by Colin Wyatt arranged in alphabetical order, headed by the name itself followed by the abbreviation of its original taxonomic rank given in parenthesis. On the next line there follows the original combination with bibliographical reference and the appropriate information regarding the type material and type locality. Wyatt followed the custom of many amateur lepidopterists and always designated an 'allotype' if his type series included both sexes; all these 'allotypes' are interpreted here as paratypes according to their true status implied by the 'International Code of Zoological Nomenclature'. The localities and the dates of capture of paratypes are given here only if they depart substantially from those of the holotype. In some instances the number of paratypes is omitted here: as Wyatt often exchanged butterflies with other collectors it has been impossible to establish the original size of the type series with some degree of precision, in particular where Wyatt failed to provide this information in his original text. All parts placed in square brackets have been inserted by myself. In the accompanying text comments are given on the status, relationship and other mostly taxonomic aspects relevant to the taxa concerned. These remarks are not to be taken as equal to a taxonomic revision of the butterflies named by Colin Wyatt: such a revision would have to be based on taxonomic revisions of at least all the more difficult systematic groups, an undertaking likely to take more than one decade. As Wyatt used an unsophisticated trinomial system based primarily on the comparative examination of external features, no attempt has been made to subject his 'species/subspecies-concept' to a more strenuous test (Kudrna 1980) according to my views on the taxonomy of the species-concept in Lepidoptera.

aeolus (sp.)

Lycaena aeolus Wyatt 1961a: 17. Holotype ♀ Afghanistan: Hindu Kush Mts.: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran: 14 300 ft.: 14. VIII. 1960; [paratype 1 ♀].

aksouali (ssp.)

Satyrus arethus *aksouali* Wyatt 1952a: 175. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Hoher Atlas: Tachdirt: 2 500 m: 18. VII. 1950; paratypes 10 ♂, 1 ♀.

This taxon belongs to the genus *Arethusana* Lesse 1951 and is likely to prove specifically distinct from *A. arethus* (Denis & Schiffermüller 1775). It is apparently peculiar to the High Atlas Mts. in Morocco, where it is local and rare. The nearest — both taxonomically and geographically — taxon to *aksouali* appears to be *A. arethus* *boabdil* (Rambur 1842) as described by Lesse (1954), Higgins & Riley (1980).

amirica (sp.)

Lyela amirica Wyatt 1961a: 16. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hazarajat: Band-i Amir: 9 500–11 000 ft.: 9.–11.-VI. 1960; paratype ♀.

annoceuri (ssp.)

Coenonympha vaucheri *annoceuri* Wyatt 1952a: 175. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Mittlerer Atlas: Annoceur: 1 600 m: 5. VI. 1950; paratypes 20 ♂, 16 ♀.

One of four apparently geographically isolated local forms of this endemic species peculiar to Morocco; treated as subspecies by Higgings & Riley (1980).

ariana (ssp.)

Hypermnestra helios *ariana* Wyatt 1961a: 2. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N. of Koh-i-Baba Mts.: Banian: 8 300 ft.: 4.–7. VI. 1960; 55 paratypes of both sexes.

aryana (ssp.)

Metaporis leucodice *aryana* Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 149. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir Valley: Parian: 2 500 m: 26. VI. 1963; paratypes 118 ♂, 38 ♀.

asura (sp.)

Paralasa asura Wyatt 1961a: 12. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu Kush: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran: 13 000 ft.: 3.–6. VIII. 1960; paratype 1 ♀.

Wyatt & Omoto (1967) redescribed *asura* and made invalid redesignation of type material; they also described a new subspecies of *asura*: *panjshira*.

atambegi (ssp.)

Satyrus (Pseudochazara) baldiva atambegi Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 161. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Badachshan: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 2 900–3 200 m: 12.–29. VII. 1963; paratypes 89 ♂, 38 ♀.

Treated as subspecies of *Pseudochazara panjshira* (Wyatt & Omoto 1966) by Gross (1978).

badachshana (ssp.)

Satyrus (Pseudochazara) turkestana badachshana Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 162. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N. Badachshan: Shiva Mts.: 1 800–2 800 m: 19.–27. VII. 1960; paratypes 7 ♂, 3 ♀.

Treated as subspecies of *Pseudochazara panjshira* (Wyatt & Omoto 1966) by Gross (1978).

bala (ssp.)

Hyponephele mussitans bala Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 177. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 2 900 m: 12.–26. VII. 1963; paratypes 25 ♂, 5 ♀ from Anjuman Valley, captured as late as 5. VIII. 1963.

chenrezi (ssp.)

Parnassius simo chenrezi Wyatt 1960: 19. Holotype ♂ NO Kaschmir: N. von Sonamarg: Ludarwas Ganj: 4 300 m: 11.–13. VIII. 1956; paratypes 1 ♂ 1 ♀.

chermocki (ssp.)

Oeneis jutta chermocki Wyatt 1965: 71. Holotype ♂ Kanada: Alberta: [Rocky Mts.]: Banff: 1 360 m: 29. VI.–10. VII. 1954; paratypes 11 ♂, 12 ♀.

clenchi (ssp.)

Hyponephele susurrans clenchi Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 176. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir V[alley]: Kurpetau: 3 100 m: 5.–8. VII. 1963; paratypes 17 ♂, 27 ♀ from same and other localities within the Panjshir Valley up to 3 400 m and captured as late as 14. VIII. 1963.

colini (ssp.)

Satyrus atlantis colini Wyatt 1952a: 174. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Mittlerer Atlas: 2 200 m: 25. VI. 1950; paratypes: very long series of both sexes.

Chazara atlantis colini (Wyatt) apparently differs from the nominate form, which according to Wyatt's (1952) interpretation of type locality of *Chazara atlantis* (Austaut 1905) inhabits High Atlas Mts.; taxonomic status of *colini* requires confirmation.

dargaga (ssp.)

Satyrus (Pseudochazara) watsoni dargaga Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 165. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan: Hindu Kush]: upper Panjshir V[alley]: 3 500 m: 13.-14. VIII. 1963; paratypes 26 ♂, 35 ♀ from same locality and Kurpetau: 2 900 m: 8. VII. 1963 also within the Panjshir Valley.

Treated as *Pseudochazara turkeстана dargaga* (Wyatt & Omoto) by Gross (1978), the species according to him conspecific also with *watsoni* Clench & Shoumatoff 1956 and *wakhilkhani* Wyatt & Omoto 1966.

djalali (ssp.)

Hyponephele hilaris djalali Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 187. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N.E. Badachshan: Shiva Mts.: 2 700 m: 20. VII. 1960; paratypes 19 ♂, 18 ♀.

elsae (ssp.)

P[lebejus] ramburi elsae Wyatt 1952b: 206. Holotype ♂ Nordspanien: Prov. Leon: Riaño: 1 700 m: 3. VIII. 1951; paratypes 4 ♂, 5 ♀.

One of several local forms of the taxonomically difficult Spanish endemic species *Aricia morronensis* (Ribbe 1910), recognized as one of its subspecies by Manley & Allcard (1970); the taxonomic status of *elsae* is at present uncertain.

evanescens (ssp.)

Hyponephele davendra evanescens Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 181. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quarant: 12.-21. VII. 1963; paratypes 6 ♂.

grossi (ssp.)

Hyponephele capella grossi Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 175. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Kabul: Paghman Mts.: below Kotandar Pass: 3 700-4 000 m: 22.-25. VIII. 1963; paratypes 5 ♂, 6 ♀.

guppyi (ssp.)

Parnassius phoebus guppyi Wyatt 1971: 132. Holotype ♂ Kanada: Britisch Kolumbien: Vancouver Insel: Mt. Arrowsmith: 1 500 m: 22. VIII. 1962; paratypes 8 ♂, 5 ♀ from same locality captured between 22. VII. and 31. VIII. during years 1961 and 1967.

haroldi (ssp.)

Pieris manni haroldi Wyatt 1952a: 173. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Mittlerer Atlas: Südseite: 1 900 m: 6. VII. 1950; paratypes consist of a long series of both sexes from same locality.

The status of this subspecies is uncertain, probably only an insignificant local variation not worthy of recognition at subspecies-rank.

hazara (ssp.)

Nymphalis xanthomelas hazara Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 153. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: W. Hoh-i-Baba Mts.: near Panjao: 2 700 m: 26. VI. 1963; paratype 1 ♀ Kabul: above Paghman: 2 400 m: 2. VII. 1963 (ex larva).

Two specimens, each from a different locality, described and named (!!!), subspecies of a very doubtful taxonomic status.

hazarajatica (ssp.)

Papilio alexanor hazarajatica Wyatt 1961a: 2. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: W. Koh-i-Baba Mts.: S. of Band-i-Amir: Joshanak Valley: 9 500 ft.: 14. VI. 1960; unspecified number of male paratypes.

Later Wyatt (1964a) described female sex and made invalid designation of further type material ('neallotype').

hindukushica (sp.)

Pararge hindukushica Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 173. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quarana: 3 400–3 500 m: 12.–31. VII. 1963; paratypes 13 ♂.

hour (ssp.)

Boloria hegemone hour Wyatt 1961a: 8. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu Kush Mts.: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quarana: 14 300 ft.: 4. VIII. 1960; paratype 1 ♀ or more specimens.

inuitica (sp.)

Erebia inuitica Wyatt 1966a: 94. Holotype ♂ [U.S.A.]: Alaska: Endicott-Gebirge: under the hills: 28. VII. 1965.

Warren (1968) examined the genitalia of the holotype and consequently considered *inuitica* a distinct species closely related to the alpine *E. christi* Rätzer 1890.

kebira (ssp.)

Satyrus priouri kebira Wyatt 1952a: 174. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Mittlerer Atlas: Taghzef-Pass: 2 200 m: 27. VII. 1950; paratypes 6 ♂, 5 ♀.

Subspecies of doubtful taxonomic status probably very close to the nominate form; belongs to the genus *Chazara* Moore.

kohibaba (ssp.)

Colias alpherakyi kohibaba Wyatt & Omoto 1966. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: S. W. Koh-i-Baba Mts.: S. of Siah Reg Pass: 3 000 m: 28. VI. 1960; paratypes 50 ♂, 43 ♀ from same locality at altitudes 2 800-3 000 m, captured between 22.-28. VI. in 1960 and 1963.

kotandari (ssp.)

Karanasa pamira kotandari Wyatt 1961a: 10. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Kabul: Paghman Mts.: Kotandar Pass: 11 000-12 500 ft.: 25.-28. VIII. 1960; paratypes ♂, number unspecified.

Wyatt (1964a) described female and made invalid designation of further type material ('neallotype').

kuchi (sp.)

Melitaea kuchi Wyatt 1961a: 7. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N. of Koh-i-Baba Mts.: Hazarajat: Band-i-Amir: 11 500 ft.: 9.-11. VI. 1960; 'paratypes ♂ (a few specimens)'.

Male genitalia figured by Wyatt alongside the original description are very poorly dissected and mounted and provide therefore only inadequate information to justify any conclusions.

kullmanni (ssp.)

Satyrus (Chazara) heydenreychi kullmanni Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 156. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir V[alley]: Parian: 2 700 m: 16. VIII. 1963; paratypes 48 ♂, 51 ♀.

This species belongs to the genus *Chazara* Moore, the taxonomic status of the subspecies is somewhat doubtful in view of the infraspecific variation.

kurana (ssp.)

Argynnis (Fabriciana) niobe kurana Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 152. Holotype [Afghanistan]: Badachshan: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 3 200 m: 12.-21. VII. 1963; paratypes 73 ♂, 14 ♀ of which one pair came from Panjshir V[alley]; Parian: 2 500 m: 6. VII. 1963 and the rest from the type locality.

Fabriciana niobe (Linnaeus 1758) forms a taxonomically very difficult complex of apparently closely related allopatric taxa the systematic relationship of which is at present rather difficult to understand and in need of a revision of the whole genus; the taxonomic position of the subspecies *kurana* is in these circumstances impossible to ascertain.

kurenzovi (ssp.)

Clossiana alberta kurenzovi Wyatt 1961b: 98. Holotype ♀ [U.S.S.R.]: N.O. Sibirien: [Tschukotka]: Berge von Tschukotka: Geröllzone: 23. VII. 1960; [paratype 1 ♀].

Only two female specimens served for the description of this subspecies, male unknown.

kushana (ssp.)

Thymelicus lineola kushana Wyatt 1961a: 18. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N. Badachshan: Shiva Mts.: 8 500 ft.: 21. VII. 1960; paratype 1 ♀.

kushana (ssp.)

Colias marcopolo kushana Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 143. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Badachshan: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran: 4 000—4 200 m: 2. VIII. 1963; paratypes 14 ♂, 6 ♀.

lilliput (ssp.)

Pyrgus cashmirensis lilliput Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 195. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hundu-Kush: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 4 000—4 100 m: 18.—31. VII. 1963; paratypes 37 ♂, 2 ♀ some of which came also from Anjuman Pass: 4 000—4 100 m: 9.—12. VIII. 1963.

Treated as *Pyrgus darwazicus lilliput* by Jong (1972) who examined a part of the type series (paratypes of male sex).

mackenziei (ssp.)

Carterocephalus palaemon mackenziei Wyatt 1965: 72. Holotype ♂ Kanada: N.W.T.: [Fort Providence]: Norman Wells: 18.—26. VI. 1955; paratypes 3 ♂, 5 ♀ from other localities in the same area.

manioides (sp.)

Paralasa manioides Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 191. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 4 100—4 200 m: 28. VII. 1963; paratypes 3 ♂, 8 ♀.

manleyi (ssp.)

Parnassius apollo manleyi Wyatt 1964: 156. Holotype ♀ [Spanien: Prov. Burgos]: 50 km S.O. von Burgos: Sierra Mencilla: 1 750—1 900 m: 2.—4. VIII. 1964; paratypes 48 ♂, 65 ♀.

Insignificant local variation of *Parnassius apollo* (Linnaeus 1758), not constant and not worthy of recognition at subspecies-rank.

mofidii (ssp.)

Brenthis hecate mofidii Wyatt 1969: 30. Holotype ♂ [Iran]: Teheran: Elbursgebirge: Darband: 2 250 m: 24. VI. 1966; paratypes 9 ♂, 1 ♀.

Treated as distinct species *Brenthis mofidii* by Kudrna (1974) after examination of male genitalia; only a revision of the genus *Brenthis* Hübner could establish the taxonomic status of *mofidii* beyond doubt.

mohsenii (ssp.)

Karanasa bolorica mohsenii Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 172. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: upper Panjshir V[alley]: 3 400 m: 13.-14. VIII. 1963; paratypes 61 ♂, 44 ♀ from same locality and from Anjuman Pass: 3 800 m: 8.-12. VIII. 1963.

Taxonomic status of *mohsenii* is uncertain, as of many other taxa referred to the genus *Karanasa* Moore.

navarredondae (ssp.)

P[lebejus] ramburi navarredondae Wyatt 1952b: 206. Holotype ♂ Spanien: Prov. Avila: Sierra de Gredos: Navarredonda: 1 000-1 200 m: 11.-15. VIII. 1951; paratypes 50 ♂, 51 ♀.

Subspecies of the Spanish taxonomically difficult endemic species *Aricia marronensis* (Ribbe 1910), taxonomic status of *navarredondae* is uncertain: one of several geographically isolated local forms.

panjshira (ssp.)

Satyrus (Pseudochazara) baldiva panjshira Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 160. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan: Hindu-Kush]: lower Panjshir Valley: Dasht-i-Riwat: 2 200 m: 5. VII. 1963; paratypes 2 ♂.

Treated as distinct species *Pseudochazara panjshira* (Wyatt & Omoto) by Gross (1978).

panjshira (ssp.)

Paralasa asura panjshira Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 190. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir V[alley]: Kurpetau: 3 300 m: 7.-8. VII. 1963; paratypes 5 ♂, 3 ♀ also from other localities in the Panjshir Valley, collected as high as 3 500 m and as late as 13. VIII. 1963.

perplexa (ssp.)

Hyponephele amardaea perplexa Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 182. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 3 300-3 400 m: 12.-31. VII. 1963; paratypes 69 ♂, 18 ♀.

pseudomussitans (ssp.)

Hyponephele mussitans pseudomussitans Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 178. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir V[alley]: 3 100 m: 5.-8. VII. 1963; paratypes 24 ♂, 15 ♀ from Panjshir Valley and from Paghman Mts.: 23. VIII. [1963].

rinpoche (ssp.)

Papilio machaon rinpoche Wyatt 1959: 98. Holotype ♂ Nepal: etwa 15 km südlich vom Mt. Everest: Solu Khumbu: Kloster Tyangboche: 3 850 m: 8. V. 1958; paratypes 39 ♂, 6 ♀ from same locality and from nearby Namche Bazar captured between 8.-16. V. 1959.

rubina (ssp.)

Parnassius smintheus rubina Wyatt 1961c: 145. Holotype ♂ [U.S.A.]: Nevada: Ruby Gebirge: südlich von Elko: Liberty Peak: 3 120 m: 25. VII. 1949; paratype ♀ from the same area but Angel Lake: 2 900 m: 6. VII. 1948.

shahnawazi (ssp.)

Hyponephele hilaris shahnawazi Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 184. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir V[alley]: Kurpetau: 3 100 m: 7.-8. VII. 1963; paratypes 47 ♂, 30 ♀ from Panjshir Valley and Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran.

shakti (sp.)

Paralasa shakti Wyatt 1961a: 13. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu Kush: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran: 14 000 ft.: 3.-6. VIII. 1960; paratype ♀.

shiva (ssp.)

Parnassius tianschanicus shiva Wyatt 1961a: 4. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N. Badakhshan: Shiva Mts.: Kars Pass: 11 000 ft.: 23.-25. VII. 1960; paratype ♀.

shiva (ssp.)

Pararge eversmanni shiva Wyatt 1961a: 9. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N.E. Badakhshan: Shiva Mts.: 9 000 ft.: 20. VII. 1960; paratype ♀.

shiva (ssp.)

Argynnis (Fabriciana) niobe shiva Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 151. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: N.E. Badakhshan: Shiva Mts.: 2 600 m: 19.-27. VII. 1960; paratypes 22 ♂, 4 ♀.

One line has been left out and words transposed in the text of type designation, the data above have been corrected with the help of the French summary. Taxonomic status of *shiva* is at present uncertain (compare with comments on subspecies *kurana* of the same species), *Fabriciana* Reuss is at present considered the valid generic name for this species.

***shivacola* (sp.)**

Hyponephele shivacola Wyatt 1961a: 16. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan: N.E. Badakhshan]: Shiva Mts.: 9 000 ft.: 21. VII. 1960; paratypes ♂ (number unspecified).

Treated as *H. capella shivacola* Wyatt & Omoto (1967) as the result of comparison with *H. capella jezail* Clench & Shoumatoff 1956, very close to *H. capella grossi* Wyatt & Omoto 1967.

***shivaensis* (ssp.)**

Ramburia antonia shivaensis Wyatt 1961a: 17. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Badakhshan: Shiva Mts.: 6 500–8 000 ft.: 19.–27. VII. 1960; paratype ♀.

This species is objectively treated as *Warrenohesperia antonia* (Speyer 1879) as it is the type-species of the genus *Warrenohesperia* Strand 1928, the generic name *Ramburia* Warren 1926 erected for the same species being invalid junior homonym.

***taghzefti* (ssp.)**

Satyrus abdelkader taghzefti Wyatt 1952a: 174. Holotype ♂ [Marokko]: Mittlerer Atlas: Südseite: 1 900–2 100 m: 6. VII. 1950; paratypes consist of a long series of both sexes.

Berberia abdelkader (Pierret 1837) is an endemic species peculiar to the western part of N. Africa, it is very variable and in need of a taxonomic revision; taxonomic status of *taghzefti* is at present uncertain.

***titan* (ssp.)**

Karanasa pamira titan Wyatt & Omoto 1967: 170, Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: Panjshir Valley: Kurpetau: 3 300 m: 7. VII. 1963; paratypes 28 ♂, 10 ♀ from same and other localities within Panjshir Valley, up to 3 500 m and captured as late as 14. VIII. 1963.

***trevincae* (ssp.)**

C[oenonympha] leander trevincae Wyatt 1952b: 207. Holotype ♀ Nordwestspanien: Prov. Orense: Peña Trevinca: 1 560 m: 23. VII. 1951; paratypes 13 ♂, 3 ♀.

A local form of *Coenonympha iphioides* Staudinger 1890 not worthy of recognition: *C. iphioides* is very closely related to *C. glycerion* (Borkhausen 1788) and possibly conspecific with it (Higgins & Riley 1980, Manley & Allcard 1970).

tschukotkensis (ssp.)

Clossiana distincta tschukotkensis Wyatt 1961b: 99. Holotype ♂ [U.S.S.R.]: NO Sibirien: [Tschukotka]: Berge von Tschukotka: Geröllzone: 23. VI. 1960.

Subspecies described from a single specimen and without study or adequate comparative material.

twomeyi (ssp.)

Karanasa pamira twomeyi Wyatt 1961a: 11. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu Kush: Anjuman Valley: Bala Quaran: 11 000 ft.: 3.–6. VIII. 1960; paratype ♀.

wakhilkhani (ssp.)

Satyrus (Pseudochazara) watsoni wakhilkhani Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 164. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Anjuman V[alley]: Bala Quaran: 2 900–3 200 m: 12.–29. VII. 1963; paratypes 24 ♂, 8 ♀ from same and other localities within Anjuman Valley, up to 3 350 m.

Gross (1978) treated this subspecies as *Pseudochazara turkestana wakhilkhani* (Wyatt & Omoto 1966), it certainly belongs to the genus *Pseudochazara* Lesse 1951.

zarathustra (ssp.)

Satyrus (Kanetisa) digna zarathustra Wyatt & Omoto 1966: 154. Holotype ♂ [Afghanistan]: Hindu-Kush: upper Panjshir V[alley]: 3 500 m: 13.–18. VIII. 1963; paratypes 50 ♂, 53 ♀.

The species belongs to the genus *Kanetisa* Moore, the taxonomic status of *zarathustra* is somewhat uncertain.

A few words of explanation must be given with regard to the taxa — or groups of taxa — left entirely or partially without comments at species-group level, although some are provided with references to other papers. The genus *Hyponephele* Muschamp consists in Asia of many closely related species-group taxa which are very much in need of a revision; until that time its taxonomy will remain rather fluid; description and naming of new taxa of this genus without examination of type material of the others in or-

der to establish their identity is probably the easiest — but surely not the best — solution. Similar remarks are relevant also for other satyrid genera: *Karanasa* Moore, *Chazara* Moore and *Pseudochazara* Lesse, all of which, especially the last named genus, urgently need taxonomic revisions. A reference given in the commentary to other papers does not necessarily mean that the treatment of Wyatt's taxa in the given paper is considered correct.

Colin Wyatt named in all 61 new species-group taxa. In spite of my critical remarks to the validity of some of them they are — in their majority — likely to survive the test of time and the scrutiny of revisors, perhaps because they are from those parts of the world lepidopterists rarely visit. And it is exactly in the original choice of his collecting ground that Wyatt will never be forgotten as a gifted and imaginative collector and his collection will remain of great significance to all students of Holarctic butterflies.

Zusammenfassung

Kritische Liste der von Colin W. Wyatt benannten Tagfalter (Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea, Hesperioidea)

Colin W. Wyatt (1909–1975) stellte 61 Taxa der Artgruppe auf, die meisten als Unterarten. Nach einem biographischen Abriss und einer Liste ungültiger Festlegungen von Allo- und Paratypen werden die Namen in alphabetischer Reihenfolge aufgeführt, mit Angaben über Originalzitat und Typenmaterial und kritischen Anmerkungen zur Taxonomie. Die Systematik einzelner Gattungen ist bisher so unzureichend erforscht, daß der Status der zugehörigen Taxa noch nicht sicher beurteilt werden kann.

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